

EXHIBIT A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA**

THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON,

Plaintiff,

v.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:17-01362

**AMERISOURCEBERGEN DRUG
CORPORATION, et al.,**

Defendants.

CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

v.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:17-01665

**AMERISOURCEBERGEN DRUG
CORPORATION, et al.,**

Defendants.

**FIRST AMENDED
SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDED ANSWERS OF
PLAINTIFF CABELL COUNTY
COMMISSION TO DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS'
FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES TO PLAINTIFFS**

Comes the Plaintiff, CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION, to amend, supplement and replace our previous answers to interrogatories previously served upon the Distributor Defendants.¹ In doing so, we incorporate all of the CITY OF HUNTINGTON's substantive (and supplemental) answers to these same interrogatories but none of the CITY OF HUNTINGTON's objections.

¹ The Distributor Defendants are AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc. and McKesson Corporation.

INTERROGATORIES

1. Identify every Person likely to have discoverable information related to Your claims, including, but not limited to, every Person upon whom You intend to rely in proving Your claims on summary judgment or at trial, and every Person likely to have discoverable information that supports or contradicts a position or claim that You have taken or intend to take in this action. For each Person named in response to this Interrogatory, state the subject matter of the information possessed by that Person, identify his or her current and, if relevant, former employment and job title(s), and identify any statements and/or declarations by that Person of which You are aware.

ANSWER: We believe those individuals most likely to have discoverable information regarding the opioid epidemic include:

Name	Employer	Current Employment/ Job Title
Steve Williams	City of Huntington	Mayor
Jan Rader	City of Huntington	Fire Chief
Kevin Yingling, RPh, MD, FACP	Cabell Huntington Hospital Board of Trustees	Chair
Stephen M. Petrany, MD	MU School of Medicine	Chair of Family & Community Health
Sean Loudin, MD	MU School of Medicine Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	Former Medical Director of Lily's Place
Zach Hansen, MD	PROACT	Medical Director
Lyn O'Connell, PhD, LFMT	Marshall Health	Associate Director of Addiction Sciences
Todd Davies, PhD	MU School of Medicine, Department of Clinical and Translational Science	Assistant Professor
Gordon Merry	Cabell County Emergency Medical Services (CCEMS)	Director
Michael Kilkenny, MD, MS	Cabell-Huntington Health Department	Physician Director

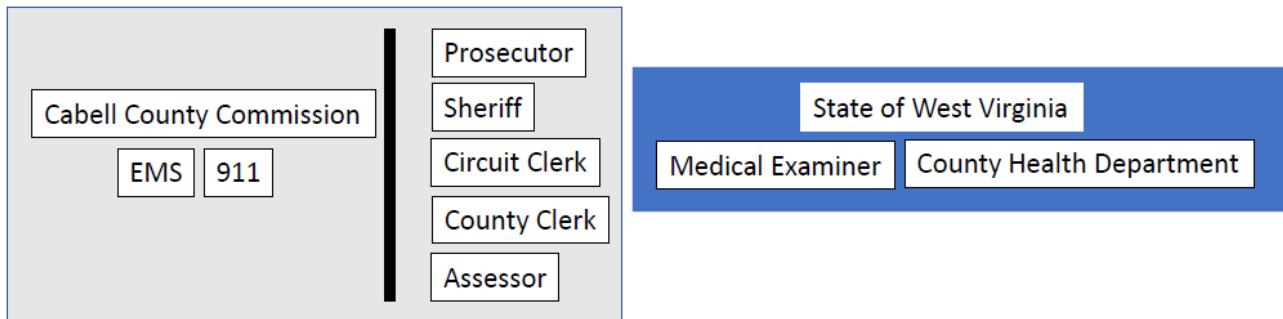
The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION believes those individuals listed above will provide depth and scope to the past, current and future impact of the opioid epidemic in Cabell County (WV). For a more comprehensive list of **every Person likely to have discoverable information that supports or contradicts a position or claim that You have taken or intend to take in this action**, please see A.1 disclosed by the City of Huntington in its supplemental answers.

2. Identify each of Your past or present departments, agencies, subdivisions or other constituent entities, officials, employees, and representatives that possesses documents, data, or other information relating to the allegations of the Third Amended Complaint, including, without limitation, the use, abuse, misuse, prescribing, dispensing, sale, distribution, addiction to, and/or diversion of Prescription Opioids and/or other opioids, any harms that You claim to have suffered, and/or the substantiation or quantification of any damages that You claim.

ANSWER: The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION is a statutorily defined political subdivision within the State of West Virginia.² We employ administrative, 911 and EMS personnel. We do not have departments, agencies and/or subdivisions. We do have statutory fiscal responsibility for the following elected, constitutional officers for the county: Prosecutor, Sheriff,

² The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION was created by the W. VA. CONST. Art. 9, § 9 with powers set forth in W. VA. CONST. Art. 9, § 11 and delegated by the West Virginia Legislature pursuant to W. Va. Code § 7-1-3 [1999]. The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION is a “political subdivision” and is neither an agency nor an agent of the State of West Virginia. W. Va. Code § 29-12A-3(c) [1986]; W. Va. Code § 14-2-3 [1967]; *Kucera v. City of Wheeling*, 153 W. Va. 531, 170 S.E.2d 217 (1969). The administrative and/or fiscal authority of the CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION is set forth by West Virginia law. W. Va. Code § 7-7-7 [1999]; *Burke v. Wetzel Cty. Comm'n*, 240 W. Va. 709, 815 S.E.2d 520 (2018); see also *Fury v. Cty. Court of Wood Cty.*, 608 F. Supp. 198 (S.D.W. Va. 1985).

Circuit Clerk, County Clerk, and Assessor. We do not have an organizational chart. This chart accurately depicts our organizational structure.



The electronically stored data in our possession can be retrieved from the following individuals:

	Information Technology Specialist
Cabell County Commission	Alpha Technologies, Inc.
Sheriff's Office	Alpha Technologies, Inc.
Prosecutor's Office	Madeline Pearson
Circuit Clerk	Janet McCoy
County Clerk	Alpha Technologies, Inc.
EMS	Brenda Webb
911	Dan Marcum

Those individuals most likely to have personal knowledge are identified in our answer to Interrogatory No. 1 (above).

3. Identify each Person in Your entity, for each year of the Timeframe, who held the following positions or their equivalents: mayor, city manager, city clerk, city council member, county commissioner, county administrator, chief health officer, health

department physician director, health department nursing director, health department administrator, county sheriff, chief of police, head of the city or county law enforcement narcotics unit, district attorney or other chief prosecutor, chief prosecutor for drug crimes, court clerk, drug court coordinator or administrator, emergency medical services director, 9-1-1 director, medical examiner, coroner, county assessor, county clerk, finance director, budget director, planning and development director, city or county attorney, correctional facility warden or supervisor, fire chief, director of family and/or children's services, director of substance abuse treatment services, human resources director, members of any task forces or other entities formed or used to address opioid abuse, and any other person whose work or other activities have concerned opioid use and abuse and/or any element of the damages that You allege. Include as part of Your response each Person's name, position, and period of time during which he or she held the position.

ANSWER: The following individuals fall under the administrative and/or fiscal responsibility of the CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION as defined by West Virginia law:

COUNTY COMMISSION		
Position	Name/Time Period	Former/Time Period
Commissioner	Nancy Cartmill (2006 to present)	
Commissioner	Jim Morgan (2017 to present)	Anne Yon (2012-2016) Scott Bias (2006-2011)
Commissioner	Kelli Sobonya (2019 to present)	Bob Bailey (2006-2019)
Administrator	Beth Thompson (2015 to present)	Chris Tatum (2012-2014) Steve Zoeller (2007-2011)

COUNTY COMMISSION (continued)		
Position	Name/Time Period	Former/Time Period
Assistant Administrator	April Saunders (2015 to present)	Ryan Cole (2011-2014) Chris Tatum (2009-2010)
Purchasing Agent	Sandy Davis (2015 to present)	
Information Technology (IT)	Alpha Technologies (10-28-16 to present)	Greg Shoemaker (2017 to 2-27-2020) Clayton Bates (2015-2016) Joseph Whitt (2006-2014)

SHERIFF		
Position	Name/Time Period	Former/Time Period
Sheriff	Chuck Zerkle, Jr. (2017 to present)	Tom McComas (2009-2016) Kim Wolfe (2006-2008)
Chief Deputy	Doug Adams (2017 to present)	Doug Ferguson (2009-2016) James Sheidler (2006-2008)
Detective	Lt. Dan Ennix (2006 to present)	

PROSECUTOR		
Position	Name/Time Period	Former/Time Period
Prosecutor	Sean Hammers (2014 to present)	Chris Chiles (2006-2013)
Assistant Prosecutor	Charles W. Peoples, Jr. Kellie M. Neal Jara L. Howard Lauren E. Plymale Kent L. Bryson Sharon M. Frazier Joe Fincham Jason Spears Sarah Dixon	

PROSECUTOR
(continued)

Position	Name/Time Period	Former/Time Period
Victim Advocate	Dawn Drown Jeremy Bailey Steve Kern	

CIRCUIT CLERK

Position	Name/Time Period	Former/Time Period
Clerk	Jeff Hood (2016 to present)	Adele Chandler (2006-2015)
Office Manager	Janet McCoy (2016 to present)	Faye Allen (2006-2015)

COUNTY CLERK

Position	Name/Time Period	Former/Time Period
Clerk	Phyllis Smith (2017 to present)	Karen Cole, Deceased (2001-2017)

COUNTY ASSESSOR

Position	Name/Time Period	Former/Time Period
Assessor	Irv Johnson (2016 to present)	Ottie Adkins (2006-2015)

EMS

Position	Name/Time Period	Former/Time Period
Director	Gordon Merry (2006 to present)	

EMS (continued)		
Assistant Director	Stephen Murray (2006 to present)	
Medical Director	David Wright, MD (2006 to present)	
Quick Response Team (QRT)	Connie Priddy, RN (2017 to present)	
Information Technology (IT)	Brenda Webb (2011 to present)	Joe Whitt (2009-2010)
Paramedic	Larrecsa Cox (2013 to present)	
Accounts Payable	Suzanne Frye (2018 to present)	Mary Beth Steele (2010-2017)
Medical Billing Manager	Rose Woodrum (2017 to present)	Tracey McComas (2008-2016)
Administrative Secretary	Anne Margit Blankenship (2006 to present)	
Logistics/Paramedic	Steve Vititoe (2006 to present)	
Corporate Compliance	Connie Priddy, RN (2011 to present)	

911		
Position	Name/Time Period	Former/Time Period
Director	Mike Davis (2006 to present)	
Assistant Director	Mike Tatum (2006 to present)	
Shift Supervisor	Natalie McComas (2006 to present)	
Information Technology (IT)	Dan Marcum (2016 to present)	J.R. Van Ottingham (2006-2015)

The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION does not employ the following job titles: mayor, city manager, city clerk, city council member, chief health officer, health department physician director, health department nursing director, health department administrator, chief of police, head of the city enforcement narcotics unit, medical examiner, coroner, finance director, budget

director, planning and development director, city attorney, correctional facility warden or supervisor, fire chief, director of family and/or children's services, director of substance abuse treatment services or human resources director.

4. State the years during which You claim each Distributor Defendant engaged in conduct for which You seek damages or injunctive relief.

ANSWER: 2006 through presently available transactional data.

5. State the date(s) and the manner in which You first became aware that Prescription Opioids were being abused within Your geographic boundaries, that Prescription Opioids were being diverted within Your geographic boundaries and/or by Your residents, and/or that addiction to Prescription Opioids was occurring and/or increasing within Your geographic boundaries.

ANSWER: Presumably, this interrogatory attempts to identify a triggering date for the statute of limitations. The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION contends the statute of limitations does not accrue until the harm or endangerment to the public health and safety is abated. *State ex rel. Smith v. Kermit Lumber & Pressure Treating Co.*, 200 W. Va. 221, 488 S.E.2d 901, Syl. Pt. 11 (1997). The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION alleges there presently exists a prescription opioid epidemic which is a hazard to public health and safety and remains unabated. Moreover, West Virginia has adopted a five-part “discovery rule” which generally involves questions of material fact that will need to be resolved by the trier of fact. *Dunn v. Rockwell*, 225 W. Va. 43, 689 S.E.2d 255, Syl. Pt. 5 (2009). The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION first became aware of the identity of the distributors who unlawfully flooded our community with prescription opioids following the disclosure of ARCOS data, produced by the DEA, on or about May 18, 2018 (Case:

1:17-md-02804-DAP) (Doc #: 468). Until that time, the nature and scope of the conduct by the Distributor Defendants was concealed from the general public.

The answer to this multi-part discovery request is dependent upon the institutional memory of the CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION. We were likely on notice that **addiction to Prescription Opioids was occurring within our geographic boundaries** following *Oxycontin: Its Use and Abuse*, Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, House of Representatives, 107th Cong. 1st Sess. (August 28, 2001). We were likely on notice that **addiction to Prescription Opioids was increasing within our geographic boundaries** following “Heroin deaths on an upswing.” *The Herald-Dispatch* (Nov 17, 2007). We were likely on notice that **Prescription Opioids were being abused within [our] geographic boundaries** following “Prescription drugs kill more people than illegal drugs in W.Va.” *The Herald-Dispatch* (Mar 16, 2008). We were likely on notice that **Prescription Opioids were being diverted within [our] geographic boundaries and/or by [our] residents** following “EDITORIAL: Heroin overdoses show drug fight must always adapt.” *The Herald-Dispatch* (Oct 13, 2007); “Death may be linked to heroin.” *The Herald-Dispatch* (Dec 31, 2007).

6. State the maximum number of pills or other dosage units of Prescription Opioids that should properly have been distributed within Your geographic boundaries for legitimate medical purposes during each year of the Timeframe, and explain how You calculated that number. If You are unable to provide a number, explain how the number should be calculated and identify the input information that would be needed to calculate it and the source(s) from which that information may be obtained.

ANSWER: Objection. The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION need not respond to this interrogatory. See Discovery Ruling No. 7 (Case: 1:17-md-02804-DAP) (Doc #: 1051). Nonetheless:

- (a) The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION is not in possession of any medical records to determine whether a specific prescription was filled for a **legitimate medical purpose**. These records are in the possession of the distributors and pharmacies.
- (b) The statutory phrase “legitimate medical purpose” is a generality, susceptible to more precise definition and open to varying constructions, and thus ambiguous in the relevant sense. *Gonzales v. Oregon*, 546 U.S. 243, 258, 126 S. Ct. 904, 916, 163 L. Ed. 2d 748 (2006). Presumably, this interrogatory pertains to the “corresponding responsibility” of a pharmacist to dispense prescriptions only for legitimate medical purposes. 21 C.F.R. §1306.04(a). This case involves distributors and the duty to maintain effective control against diversion. 21 U.S.C. § 823(a) [1970]; 21 CFR 1301.74(b) [1971]. Therefore, it is difficult to understand how this interrogatory is “relevant to any party's claim or defense.” F.R.Civ. Proc. 26(b)(1).
- (c) Plaintiff is unaware of any rule of thumb used to guesstimate the appropriate per capita volume of prescription opioids in a given community. Between 2006 and 2014, the Big 3 (ABDC, Cardinal Health and McKesson) distributed more than 52 million pills of hydrocodone and oxycodone in Cabell County alone. This volume is facially in excess of any reasonable assessment of the medical need of the community.
- (d) Plaintiff’s theory of liability does not include claims of medical malpractice thereby implicating a review of every patient medical record pertaining to the prescribing and dispensing of prescription opioids. As such, the lack of the same is not dispositive on whether the Distributor Defendants may be held liable for public nuisance under West Virginia law.

7. State the number of pills or other dosage units of Prescription Opioids that were diverted from legitimate purposes within Your geographic boundaries, and the number of pills or other dosage units of Prescription Opioids that were dispensed for other than legitimate medical purposes within Your geographic boundaries for each year during the Timeframe, and describe how each number was calculated. If You are unable to provide a number, explain how the number should be calculated and identify the input information that would be needed to calculate it and the source(s) from which that information may be obtained.

ANSWER: The number of pills of opium diverted from legitimate medical purpose to the black market is immeasurable by its very nature. In general, once a wholesale distributor identifies a suspicious order, they must block shipment of all future sales to that same customer until they can rule out that diversion is occurring. See Depo. Thomas Prevoznik (DEA), Vol. II, (April 18, 2019). Plaintiffs served discovery on the Distributor Defendants to produce all transactional data, reports of suspicious orders and due diligence files. Assuming no due diligence, each “red flag” identified by a distributor should have blocked further shipments, rendering future transactions unlawful and suspected of diversion. In anticipation of future expert witness disclosures, and at this stage of discovery, the CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION has identified “suspicious orders” using the standards and metrics which survived *Daubert* and summary judgment in CT1. See CT2_ARCOS_0000401- 583.

8. Identify each pharmacy, doctor, healthcare provider, or other drug retailer that diverted or wrongfully dispensed Prescription Opioids that You contend caused You injury.

ANSWER: See *Third Amended Complaint* (Doc. #2595) (Filed: 09/12/2019). The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION alleges the Distributor Defendants engaged in unlawful conduct which caused or contributed to the opioid epidemic. The elements of proof do not include pharmacy dispensing practices nor physician prescribing practices. Nor does the CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION have the burden of proof to establish the fault of nonparties. Nonetheless, the public record reveals the following:

The DOJ executed a search and seizure warrant on **Safescript Pharmacy #6** in the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia (3:12-mj-00010) (February 9, 2012). Safescript Pharmacy was located in Cabell County (WV) and distributed nearly 4.5 million doses of hydrocodone and oxycodone between 2006 and 2012. The subpoena return indicates the seizure of 37 boxes of documents, as well as hard drives. There is no record of a criminal prosecution. We requested production of all documents, photos and data in the DOJ's possession. No response has been received to date.

The DOJ indicted **Kofi Ohene Agyekum** for drug distribution in the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia (3:14-cr-00197) (September 10, 2014) arising out of his operation of **A+ Pharmacy** located in Cabell County (WV). The pharmacy opened in November 2012 and distributed 90,000+ doses of hydrocodone and 492,000+ doses of oxycodone in a short 20 months before being shut down. Court filings indicate the DOJ produced "a disc labeled DISCOVERY that contains bates labeled documents AGYEKUM-GOV-0001 through 01450," as well as a "Bates Index detailing the documents on the DISCOVERY disc" in response to standard discovery (Doc. 29) (Filed 10/01/14) including documents seized from A+ Pharmacy. We requested production of all documents, photos and data in the DOJ's possession. No response has been received to date.

The DOJ convicted **Anita Dawson** (former M.D.) in the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia (3:12-cr-00132) (January 7, 2013) for “aiding and abetting another to acquire or obtain controlled substances by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception and subterfuge.” This disgraced doctor was the prescriber to countless addicts, including the one that caused a fiery crash and death of a mother transporting her daughter and classmate to school on April 2, 2009. All three died in a horrific fire after being entrapped following the collision. During sentencing, the federal judge referenced a “sealed” presentence report and concluded: “It's amazing when you look at page after page of the presentence report, it totals up literally to hundreds and thousands of these dangerous prescription drugs being prescribed by you to individuals with such an obvious problem.” We requested production of all documents, photos and data in the DOJ’s possession. No response has been received to date.

DR1 Supplemental Answer (04/30/2010): Pursuant to DR1, Plaintiff supplements this answer as follows: Neither the Cabell County Commission nor the City of Huntington need prove specific instances of diversion at the dispensing level to prevail. See Opinion And Order Regarding Defendants’ Summary Judgment Motions On Causation (Case: 1:17-md-02804-DAP) (Doc #: 2561) (Filed: 09/03/19) (“As with the SOMS claims against the Manufacturers, given the massive increases in the supply of prescription opioids into the *Track One* Counties, combined with evidence that suggests a complete failure by the Distributors and Pharmacies to maintain effective controls against diversion, a factfinder could reasonably infer these failures were a substantial factor in producing the alleged harm suffered by Plaintiffs.”). This interrogatory is intended to re-litigate summary judgment issues resolved against the Big3 in MDL2804.

Plaintiffs previously disclosed millions of lines of transactional data which demonstrate massive increases of prescription opioids sold by the Defendants to pharmacies in Huntington,

Cabell County, West Virginia. Plaintiffs disclosed suspicious orders using methodologies which survived *Daubert* in the first MDL2804 bellwether. Plaintiffs will further disclose expert witness reports in accordance with the scheduling order entered by the Court. These expert reports will document the suspicious orders placed by pharmacies which the Defendants unlawfully failed to block and report.

Defendants attempt to divert attention from its role in the opioid epidemic by casting blame down the chain of distribution knowing the Plaintiffs do not have access to dispensing data. Nonetheless, Plaintiffs and Defendants have equal access to the public record which reveals pharmacies and doctors who “**diverted or wrongfully dispensed Prescription Opioids**” in Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia. Plaintiffs also intend to present expert witness testimony of prescribing patterns using IQVIA data previously produced in MDL2804. Plaintiffs do not intend to rely on dispensing data from the pharmacies nor medical records from any patient. The massive volume of pills sold by the Defendants should have placed each of them on notice that those in the chain of distribution were potentially engaged in diversion and required investigation.

9. Identify each investigation, arrest, or prosecution within Your geographical boundaries for each year of the Timeframe that involved Prescription Opioids and/or other opioids, and for each, describe the end result of the investigation, arrest, or prosecution, the connection, if any, to any defendant in this litigation, and the data sources used to track this information.

ANSWER: These facts are not readily accessible by the CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION. We disclosed every felony file on record with the Circuit Clerk (2006 to present). We disclosed all closed criminal investigation files from the Sheriff’s Department. The

Huntington Police Department has disclosed voluminous records. We requested information regarding federal prosecutions from the United States Department of Justice. No response has been received to date. This exhausts our ability to respond further.

10. Identify Your efforts during each year of the Timeframe to address “hazards to public health and safety” that You attribute to the wrongful conduct of Distributor Defendants. See TAC ¶ 29. Include as part of Your response the amount of taxpayer dollars You expended to fund these efforts and, where the activity was funded in whole or in part from another source, the identity of that source and the amounts provided.

ANSWER: The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION has fiscal responsibility for the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff's Department and Emergency Medical Services. Each has dedicated tremendous resources to fighting the opioid epidemic. The CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION is not seeking reimbursement of past/future economic losses incurred on its behalf.

11. Identify all efforts You have made to recover expenditures related to Prescription Opioid addiction, misuse, abuse, or overdose from any Person, including (without limitation) insurers, government entities, manufacturers, pharmacists, pharmacies, doctors, dentists, nurses, clinics, drug dealers, drug traffickers, or drug trafficking organizations. For each effort, identify the amount of expenditures, if any, that You recovered.

ANSWER: None other than the parties identified in the *Third Amended Complaint* (Doc. #2595) (Filed: 09/12/2019). We have recovered nothing...yet.

**CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION
By Counsel**

/s/ Paul T. Farrell, Jr.

Paul T. Farrell, Jr., Esq. (W.Va. Bar No. 7443)

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mikewoelfel3@gmail.com
Counsel for Cabell County Commission

VERIFICATION

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA;

COUNTY OF CABELL, TO-WIT:

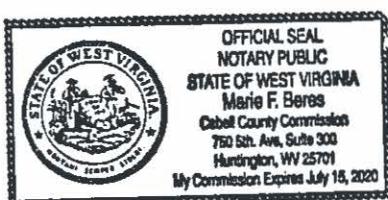
BETH THOMPSON, County Administrator for the CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION, being first duly sworn, on her oath deposes and says that she has read the foregoing "*First Amended Supplemental Amended Answers of Plaintiff Cabell County Commission to Distributor Defendants' First Set of Interrogatories to Plaintiffs*" and that the facts contained therein, and each of them, are, to her knowledge, true and correct, except for such facts which are based upon information and belief, and that with respect to such facts, she is informed and believes the same to be true and correct.


Beth Thompson, County Administrator
CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION

Taken, sworn to and subscribed before me, a Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid, this 11th day of May, 2020.

My Commission Expires:

July 15, 2020




Marie F. Beres
Notary Public

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA**

**THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON,
Plaintiff,**

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 11, 2020, a copy of the **FIRST AMENDED SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDED ANSWERS OF PLAINTIFF CABELL COUNTY COMMISSION TO DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS' FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES TO PLAINTIFFS** was served *via* email only to the following:

Defense counsel: track2opioiddefendants@reedsmit.com and

Plaintiffs' counsel: mdl2804discovery@motleyrice.com

/s/ Paul T. Farrell, Jr.

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